

DEMOCRATS IN SESSION AT DAYTON

Pomerene Outlines Campaign Issues at Opening of the Convention.

Dayton, O., June 22. —Hon. Atlee Pomerene of Canton, temporary chairman of the Democratic state convention, at the opening session in Memorial hall, outlined his party's attitude toward the political issues of the day. The address, which was one of some length, was well received by the multitude of people who heard it. Mr. Pomerene discussed the alleged delinquencies of recent Republican state administrations and referred with pride to the record made by Governor Harmon.

The hall was packed to the doors when E. W. Hanley, chairman of the state central committee, rapped the convention to order. Rev. John A. Winkler invoked the divine blessing. Chairman Hanley then introduced Atlee Pomerene, the Canton statesman, as temporary chairman of the convention, who at once proceeded to deliver the keynote. Mr. Pomerene said:

Ohio Democracy under the leadership of Governor Harmon has been fighting especially for three supremely important principles:

1. The elimination of graft.
2. Business methods and economy in public expenditures.
3. Reduction and reform in our tax system.

Graft in Statehouse.
That the statehouse under the dominance of a Republican machine has been home-ruled by graft is clearly proven by the committee headed by Senator Beatty; that a portion of it was the result of ignorance due to precedent and ill-considered legal advice, I do not doubt; that some of it was due to a selfish desire to profit at the expense of the state is evident from the manner in which the public funds have been used by public officials and placed in favored banks; that much of it is attributable to a criminal disposition to rob the public has been clearly proven. Before the state depository law was enacted much of the public funds was put in favored banks and interest paid and not accounted for. After its enactment the money was placed on deposit in banks, in some of which officials themselves were stockholders, at 1 1/2 per cent interest on active accounts and 2 1/2 per cent on inactive accounts, while the same banks were advertising for money



HON. ATLEE POMERENE.
Sounded Campaign Keynote at Opening Session.

and economy shall be introduced in every portion of the public service? And yet when our governor asks that the affairs of our public institutions shall be placed in charge of a central board of trustees who shall devote their undivided time and attention to the affairs of those institutions, his request is ignored for the simple reason that it would enable him to reorganize them, and perhaps by that means displace some Republican officeholders. I have no objection to partnership, but I protest against the sacrifice of the state to party advantage.

Reforms in Tax System.
Since the adoption of the constitution of 1851 Ohio has had the so-called uniform rule of taxation. It requires "all moneys, joint stock companies or otherwise, and also all real and personal property" to be taxed according to uniform rule and at its true value in money. At first blush it may seem right in theory. In practice it is anything but just or uniform. It is bad in its conception; it has been worse in its administration. Under it we have had high taxation and low taxation, double taxation and no taxation. Real estate is open to public view and none of it escapes. Much of the tangible personal property is concealed in factories and stores, and most of it escapes. For years the state auditor, in violation of the constitution and laws of Ohio, instructed county auditors, and they in turn instructed the assessors and decennial appraisers, to make their returns at not exceeding 60 per cent of the true value thereof. The result is an utter disregard of all law, of all uniformity, and has led to the grossest inequalities.

In 1870 the entire return of the state for taxation of moneys, credits and investments in bonds amounted to \$135,273,860; in 1908 they amounted to \$140,

Roasts Tariff Law and Attacks Graft in the Conduct of State Affairs.

Was he in sympathy with Governor Harmon's fight for honesty in public office? If so let him say so. Does he believe in the introduction of better business methods in our state institutions? If so let him say so. Does he believe that our taxation system needs reformation? If so let him say so. But instead of giving to Governor Harmon the moral support he deserved, what has been his stand? It is not long ago that he held frequent meetings in the White House at Washington with his political followers for the purpose of bringing about the defeat of Governor Harmon and the Democratic state ticket. Is it not of more importance to the country at large that the present Republican administration should look after its present business than that it should devote its time and efforts to defeat the re-election of a Democratic governor in Ohio? Think of it: the president of the United States, during a time when almost the entire people are crying out for relief from the burdens of taxation, from the restrictions of monopoly, from the tyranny of aggregated wealth, giving his attention and efforts to matters purely political.

Public Utilities.
For several years the propriety of a public utilities commission has been publicly discussed. As many of them are constantly devising ways and means to evade the operations of the law, so it becomes necessary to keep them within the law. This commission is a success in New York and Wisconsin and there is no reason why it should not be a success in Ohio. Democracy recognizes the importance of all public utilities in our complex system of government. They are an essential to our existence, and well-being as any other personal or individual enterprise. I do not doubt that there are persons who would invade the rights of the public utilities corporations just as some of them have invaded the rights of the public. It is not necessary that either should harm the other, and it must not be permitted. Any measure which shall be adopted must protect both the public and the corporation. Any regulations adopted must give full scope to reasonable and legitimate enterprise. They must have reasonable freedom of action, but they must not mean to evade the law, to do as they please, when they please, or how they please.

We know that regulations can be adopted by law which will benefit both the public and the corporation without injuring either. A public utility corporation ought not to object to the laws requiring it to get the approval of the commission for an issue of stocks or bonds. If the issue is for the purpose of the commission it is presumed that the permit will be granted. Does any one say that the commission might make a mistake? Yes, I might, but it is not likely, sitting on my private body, to commit one of the injustices to the public or to the company that has been committed by unscrupulous speculators in over-issues of watered stocks and bonds for private purposes.

Initiative and Referendum.
Frequently it happens that the people demand new laws for their relief, and pledges are made in that behalf by party leaders, but the measure is defeated by the approval of the public. Witness many of the statutes and ordinances granting public franchises. These abuses have continued so long that it sometimes becomes a question whether we are in truth a representative form of government.

If the people can not get tax laws, or other reforms which they want, because of the intervention of organized privilege, then the people ought to take these things in their own hands by means of the initiative and referendum. It is not intended as a revolution in our form of government. It is not suggested that the people will be frequently compelled to adopt this new form of legislation either by way of initiative or referendum, but it is intended as a police-mat to the people's bidding. I plead for that kind of progressive democracy that believes in the voice of the people.

After Governor Harmon shall have relieved this state from graft, introduced new business methods and greater economy in the various departments of our state, and reformed our taxation system, the Democracy of Ohio proposes to send him to Washington to introduce the same business methods and the same

the two parties in that the Republicans have favored a tariff especially for protection, and incidentally for revenue, while the Democrats have always advocated a tariff for revenue, with protection as an incident.

While the people with almost unanimous accord cried out against the excesses of the Dingley tariff law, the Republicans with characteristic duplicity pledged themselves to revise it. This was explained through the central and western states by Candidate Taft as meaning a revision downwards. If he had not so explained it, does any one believe he could have been elected? Did not Taft's stump speaker and candidate for congress in the central and western states say so? What defense can be made when the Republican party, entrenched in power in the legislative and executive branches of the government, have broken their pledges and presented to the people a tariff which, if it is a reduction at all, is so small that it requires the assistance of an expert statistician to establish the fact?

Have Controlled Prices.
Let me call your attention to a few of the injustices under Republican tariff legislation. For years manufacturers have controlled the prices in the home market by reason of the tariff, when they were able to undersell foreign manufacturers in their markets.

Agricultural implements of American make are sold to the farmers of Europe and Asia at 25 per cent less than they are sold to the American farmer. The Dingley law had a duty of \$7 per ton upon steel rails. It was shown several years ago in the hearings before a congressional committee that the United States Steel corporation sold its rails to American railroad companies at \$28 per ton, when they were shipping the same to Canada and to Mexico and to other foreign countries at \$21 per ton.

It is true that the Payne bill greatly reduces the duties upon steel and iron, but why were they not taken off entirely as advised by Andrew Carnegie, whose conscience is being enlightened as he approaches the time for final account?

For years there has been a high duty upon print paper and paper pulp. The manufacturers combined together and raised prices, and some time ago with practical unanimity the newspapers petitioned congress and the president to repeal the duty on these articles in order that the consumer might make important



WILLIAM FINLEY.
State Oil Inspector and Prominent in Party's Councils.

tions and defeat the purpose of the paper. For years the Democrats had said that the high protective tariff had fostered the trusts. This was denied, but when the newspaper found themselves throttled by the very trust which they had fostered and defended through their very columns they came and pleaded that the tariff might be repealed.

Republicans defend the tariff schedules on the plea that they are for the benefit of the producer. Upon what ethical principle can they select a producer as an object of government bounty rather than the consumer? Why should the consumer pay tribute to the producer? Why should American goods made by American labor out of American material be sold to the foreign consumer at a less rate than they are sold to the American consumer?



MICHAEL DEVANNEY.
Hamilton County Man is Sergeant-at-Arms of Convention.

reforms in the affairs of the federal government. You know the friends of the president and the governors are wont to show the parallel lines in their careers. First, Mr. Harmon became judge; then Mr. Taft became judge. Next Mr. Harmon became a cabinet officer, and then Mr. Taft became a cabinet officer; then Mr. Taft became president, and Governor Harmon will become president. But the parallel does not end there. Every time each opens his mouth to say a word, or puts his pen to paper, he makes a Democrat.

I shall not stop to discuss economically the theories of protection or revenue tariff. Suffice to say that perhaps broadly stated the distinction between

a roof to cover their heads, or the consumer of whatever class who must pay the increased cost.

If there are any members of the house or senate who deserve credit for their services during the last session, they are the Republicans who had the courage to stand out against Cannonism and Aldrichism. If there are any members of the house or senate who have become discredited, they are the Democrats who betrayed their party pledges and joined hands with the Republicans in order to fasten upon the people the iniquities of the Aldrich-Payne bill.

The Tariff Issue.
But we need not be surprised at the president's failure to reduce his tariff pledges made before election, and his giving ear to the cry of party expediency. We all remember how he rose to the true plane of statesmanship in his famous Akron speech in 1905, when he condemned in scathing terms the Cox machine in Cincinnati, and declared he would vote against it at the approaching election. If he were at home, we also remember that when he was a candidate for the presidency he smoked the pipe of peace with this same Cox and gave him an "immunity" with.

The triumph of Democracy is the hope of the people. The triumph of Republicanism is the hope of privilege. Republican extravagance must give way to Democratic economy; special privileges to equal rights. A Republican administration sends a fleet of warships around the globe, in imitation of the pomp and pageantry of the old world. Democracy would send out a fleet of merchantmen to dispose of the excess products of American mines, factories and farms, and bring to our shores what we do not have and our people require. Republicanism would build more warships; Democracy would expand her excess revenues to improve our rivers and harbors, and build public highways.

In the fight with privilege, Democracy has suffered defeat after defeat at the polls, but she will win the war. Democracy must ever stand as a champion of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, the same as she did originally under the leadership of Thomas Jefferson, and during the last campaign under the leadership of William Jennings Bryan in the nation, and Judson Harmon in the state. Her principles win some battles, and they will win others.

JUDICIAL

Convention At Coshocton On Wednesday June 29

On Wednesday, June 29, at 10:00 o'clock, the Democrats of the Fifth Judicial district will meet in delegate convention at Coshocton, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Circuit Judge. The apportionment of delegates is as follows, on the proposition that each county is entitled to one delegate and an alternate for the remainder of votes, providing they amount to more than 250:

Ashland, 7; Coshocton, 9; Delaware, 7; Fairfield, 12; Holmes, 6; Knox, 9; Licking, 16; Morgan, 4; Muskingum, 14; Perry, 8; Richland, 13; Stark, 28; Tuscarawas, 14; and Wayne, 10.

The candidates thus far announced are Judge E. M. Wickham of Delaware, Judge H. B. Swartz of Wayne county, Judge J. H. Mitchell of Tuscarawas county, and Judge Robert Shields of Stark county. Large delegations of boosters from all the counties will be in attendance.

Keep the King at Home

"For the past year we have kept the King of all laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—in our home and they have proved a blessing to all our family," writes Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y. Easy, but sure remedy for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c at G. R. Baker & Co. and F. Fink, Fredericktown.



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More fire resisting—
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A BOTANICAL D.D.D. BLOOD REMEDY

Nature in her wisdom and beneficence has provided, in her great vegetable kingdom, a cure for most of the ills and ailments of humanity. Work and study have perfected the compounding of these botanical medicines and placed them at our disposal. We rely on them first because of their ability in curing disease, and next because we can use them with the confidence that such remedies do not injure the system as the strong mineral concoctions. Among the very best of these botanical preparations is S. S. S., a medicine made entirely of roots, herbs and barks in such combination as to make it the greatest of all blood purifiers and safest of all tonics. It does not contain the least particle of harmful mineral to injuriously affect any of the delicate parts of the system. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Malaria, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, or any blood affection or disease even reaching down and cleansing the circulation of all inherited blood troubles. As a tonic S. S. S. is unequalled. It builds up the system in the proper way, by purifying the blood and supplying a sufficient amount of vigor and nourishment to the body. If you are suffering with any blood trouble, or are in any way run-down in health, you could not do better than take S. S. S., a purely botanical blood remedy. It cures without ever leaving any unpleasant or injurious effects. It is perfectly safe for young or old. Book on the blood free to all who write.

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And will sell them at special low prices. These Buggies have become extremely popular because they have both

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I also have a fine lot of

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L.A. WEISS

CUBA 22264

THE PURE BRED PERCHERON STALLION

Sired by Contigny 18039 (35338), he by Villers 13169 (50811), he by Briard 5317 (560), he by Brilliant 1271 (755), he by Brilliant 1899 (756).
DAM Cardina 15408 by L'Ami 6259 (1649), he by Brilliant 1271 (755), he by Brilliant 1899 (756).
2nd DAM, Berarde 6628 (9853) by La Ferte 5144 (452), he by Philibert (760), he by Superior 454 (730) etc.
3rd DAM, Celestine (1628) by Brilliant 1271 (755), he by Brilliant 1899 (756), etc.

Cuba is a grey, weight 1920, excellent conformation, perfect disposition, a sure foal getter, and one of the best breeders in Central Ohio.

Cuba has produced more high priced colts than any other draft stallion in Morrow County, his two-year-old fillies commanding prices up to five hundred dollars, and his three-year-old colts selling as high as nine hundred dollars; three hundred dollars being a common price for his get from good mares; and these prices were obtained by the farmers who raised them.

Individuality and producing qualities considered, Cuba's fee is the lowest of any stallion that ever stood in Morrow or adjoining counties.

Season 1910 at my stable in Sparta, Ohio.

FEE, \$15.00 to insure a living colt.

Both Phones.

C. L. Pierce, Owner, Sparta, O.

DEL ROY 47920

Race Record, 2:27 1/4.
Sired by Actell, 2:18 1/4, (sire of Belle Isle, 2:11; Wantell, 2:14 1/4. Little Jap, 2:14 1/4; Tellus, 2:14 1/4; Quintell, 2:12 1/4 and 32 others). by Axtell 2:12, ex-world's champion, (sire of Ozanam 2:07; Elloree 2:08 1/4; Angle 2:08 1/4; Praytell 2:09 1/4; Mainland 2:09 1/4; Ax 2:09 1/4; Home Circle 2:07 and 122 others) and sire of the dams of Redtell 2:08 1/4, George Muscovite 2:08 1/4, Chase 2:07 1/4, Marston 2:05 1/4, Mainstreet 2:05 and 41 others) by William L. 4244, by George Wilkes 2:22, the world's greatest progenitor.

FIRST DAM by Sacramento 655 (by Woodford Mambrino 2:21 1/4), sire of Scotia 2:21 1/4, Nelly Rose 2:25 1/4, Bob Henderson 2:27 1/4 and others; and sire of the dams of ten standard performers.

SECOND DAM by Princess 536 (by Woodford Mambrino 2:21 1/4) sire of Greenlander 2:12, Trinket 2:14 and 50 others; and sire of the dams of Exalt 2:07 1/4, Marion Wilkes 2:08 1/4, Pat Ford 2:10, Bi-Floora 2:09 1/4 and 99 others.

THIRD DAM by Mambrino Star 585 (by Mambrino Chief 11), a sire of standard performers, and of producing dams, being the sire of the dam of Jay Bird, one of the world's great progenitors.

FOURTH DAM by Volunteer 65 (by Hambletonian 10), sire of St. Julian 2:11 1/4, ex-world's champion, and 33 others; and sire of the dams of Homestake 2:14 1/4, Brava 2:14 1/4, Dick 2:12 1/4, Strongwood 2:12 1/4 and 74 others.

Del Roy is a bay; weight 1100; sure foal getter, a fine individual, and a better headed, better galloper, or gamer trotter never lived.

FEE, \$15.00 to insure a living colt.

Both Phones.

C. L. Pierce, Owner, Sparta, O.

GABRIEL

LARGE, REGISTERED, BLACK SPANISH JACK

Gabriel is one of the largest, surest, and best breeding jacks that ever stood for public service.

His colts are uniformly large, smooth, sound, and of the best of dispositions, which are very important points to be considered in the mule industry. If you desire to raise a large, valuable, salable class of mules, breed to Gabriel.

Season 1910 at my stable in Sparta, Ohio.

FEE \$12.00 to insure living foal.

Both 'Phones

C. L. PIERCE.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Jesse F. Durbin vs. Louisa Bartlett et al. Knox Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale on the premises in Brink Haven, Knox county, O.

Saturday, the 23rd day of July, 1910,

between the hours of 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:

Situated in the county of Knox, and State of Ohio and being lot number sixty-eight (68) in the Hilbert's addition to the village of Mount Holly, (now known as Gann) in said Knox county, Ohio.

Appraised at \$1,000.00.

Terms of sale—One third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in one year and one third in two years from day of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold and to bear interest from the day of sale payable annually, or the purchaser may elect to pay all cash.

P. J. PARKER, Sheriff Knox County, Ohio. A. J. Workman, attorney for plaintiff. -17,247-1-3,165

Notice to Contractors

The Board of Education of the township of Berlin, County of Knox, Ohio, hereby gives notice that bids will be received at the office of the clerk of said township, from the 3rd day of June, 1910, until the 23rd day of July, 1910, at noon, for furnishing the material and doing the work necessary for the erection of a school house and three outbuildings in accordance with plans set forth in specifications on file at the office of the clerk of said Berlin township.

The building is to be erected in district No. 5 and on the site of a former school house burned down in the early part of the current year.

These bids shall be in two classes: 1st. Bid for all material necessary to the construction of the building.

2nd. Bid for all labor necessary to convert said material into the finished building as specified.

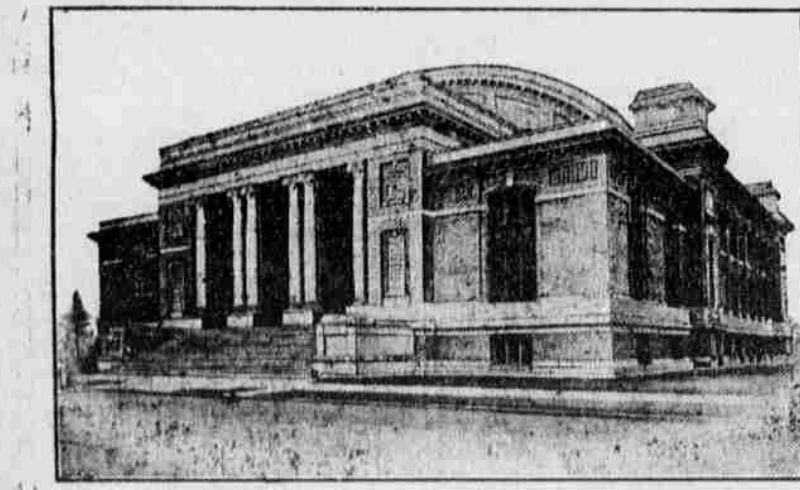
These bids shall be sealed.

By order of the Board of Education, JOHN GUTHRIE, Clerk. R. L. Fredericktown, O.

6-2,16,17,345

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY MEMORIAL HALL,

Where the Democrats Are Holding Their State Convention.

and offering to pay other opponents 4 per cent, and all the time that the business was being conducted in this way the state treasurer was without proper books of account.

Under a Democratic state treasurer books are kept which show the transaction of the department. The state funds are loaned out at competitive bidding. The active accounts draw from 2 1/2 per cent to 2 3/4 per cent interest. The inactive accounts draw from 3 1/2 per cent to 4 1/2 per cent interest. With an average daily balance during the fiscal year 1909 of \$97,554.11 less than during the fiscal year 1908, the state has realized \$20,284.56 more than it did during the year 1908, and suits have been brought, under direction of the governor, to recover \$428,596 interest received on public funds by former treasurer and not accounted for to the state.

By what code of morals any one can use public funds for private benefit is beyond my comprehension. To be called to the public service, in whatever capacity, by one's fellow men should always be considered a mark of esteem. I can not conceive of a greater disgrace befalling any man than to be called to a public position and prove unworthy to the trust which has been imposed upon him. As a result of the recent investigations one man who betrayed the confidence that had been reposed in him, has been convicted and sent to the penitentiary. God speed all others to the same destiny who are guilty of the same offense. The people of the state of Ohio will not be satisfied until grafters everywhere are brought to quick and speedy justice.

Business Methods and Economy.
Under the leadership of Governor Harmon, Democracy has insisted that the business of the state shall be conducted on modern business methods; that the public affairs shall be economically administered. In 1890 the total expenditures of the state amounted to \$1,484,896. In 1900 they increased to \$4,904,769, and in 1908 the expenditures amounted to the appalling sum of \$5,194,493. What benefits did our people receive from the state during 1908 that they did not have during the year 1890?

The total indebtedness increased in 1908 over the year 1907, \$15,166,168. The local indebtedness, and by that I mean the indebtedness of counties, cities, incorporated villages, townships and school districts, in 1906 amounted to \$89,069,121.86. In 1908 it had increased to \$179,175,457 making a net increase within 12 years of \$71,110,444.14.

Is not Democracy justified in asking why this vast increase in the amount of the state expenditures, and are we not concerned to know the reasons for the increase of the local indebtedness, and to command that better business meth-

497,552, an increase of only \$4,233,725, over the year 1907, and that during these years this class of property has doubled, if it has not trebled or quadrupled.

In 1870 the merchants of the state returned for taxation goods valued at \$23,430,814. In 1908 their returns amounted to \$36,407,082, a decrease of \$14,017,772.

In 1870 the manufactured product of Ohio was valued for taxation at more than \$20,000,000, while in 1908 the return was only \$11,986,246, while the bureau of labor statistics reported the total valuation of goods manufactured in Ohio in the year 1907 at \$1,091,643,691, of which the average monthly output, namely one-twelfth, should have been returned for taxation.

The public service corporations have an estimated valuation of more than \$1,000,000,000, and yet they pay taxes of not more than \$180,000,000. As a result the small home owner is bearing more than his share of the burden. The tax rate in Ohio in the various taxing districts varies from less than 1 per cent to more than 6 per cent.

We are glad to know that during its last session, through the persistence of Governor Harmon, aided by the force of public opinion, a law was passed creating a tax commission whose special duty it will be in part to see that the owners of all public utilities shall make full return of all their property, requiring private corporations to report fully their subscribed or issued and outstanding capital stock, and compelling all tax officials to list property at its true value in money, and we are glad to know that by the same means another act was passed limiting the tax rate to 16 mills, with the privilege of increasing it under certain conditions to 15 mills, exclusive of levy for sinking fund and interest purposes. There can be no doubt but that with reasonably correct returns more money can be raised for public purposes on a valuation of 15 mills than is now raised.

These are the principles for which William J. Bryan has been fighting throughout the nation, and Tom L. Johnson in state and municipality, and for which true Democracy stand everywhere.

At the very outset Governor Harris sought to embarrass Governor Harmon by filling responsible offices with Republicans who were not in harmony with the latter's administration, and they were confirmed by a Republican senate. Obstacles were thrown in the way of his investigation of graft until the Republicans of the general assembly were driven by public clamor to concede his position.

During this fight for better government and for a fairer and more equitable taxes, where has the president stood?